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SOLDIERS'
NATIONAL CEMETERY,
AT
GETTYSBURG. PENNSYLVANIA.



SOLDIERS'
NATIONAL CEMETERY,

AT

GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Indiana General Assembly 1865-1867 (Volume 1)
TO THE LEGISLATURE. *P. Mortimer*

INDIANAPOLIS:
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1865.

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EXCHANGE

Northwestern Indiana Historical Society

MAY 28 1913

SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY, GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, August 10th, 1863.

W. T. DENNIS:

I desire to buy some ground at Gettysburg for a Cemetery for our soldiers. Please ascertain full particulars, price etc. and inform me.

O. P. MORTON.

GETTYSBURG, PA., August 13th, 1863.

To His Excellency, O. P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.

SIR:—The inclosed circular embodies the plan agreed upon with agents of several States represented here, and it has been submitted to the Governors of all States named in it for their concurrence. It is desirable to have as little delay as possible in getting your reply, as the bodies of our soldiers are in many cases so much exposed as to require prompt attention, and the ground should be speedily arranged for their reception. Pennsylvania has bought a very suitable piece of ground on one of the most prominent parts of the battle field, and His Excellency Governor Curtin, authorized me to say to you, that if your State desires a conveyance in fee simple of your burial ground in the cemetery, Pennsylvania will make a deed to you for it. Otherwise she will hold the title in trust for the purposes designated in the circular.

With great respect, I subscribe myself,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

(Signed)

DAVID WILLS, *Agent.*

GETTYSBURG, PA., Aug. 12th, 1863.

To His Excellency OLIVER P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.

SIR:—It having been proposed by the Governor of Pennsylvania, that a cemetery be established at Gettysburg, Pa., for the burial of

Union soldiers killed in the second battle there, and the matter having been committed by him to the charge of David Wills of Gettysburg, with authority to apply to the Governors of the several States whose Soldiers were in the battle for their co-operation, and to arrange the details for the carrying out of the project. The following plan is proposed by David Wills, by authority of Gov. Curtin to the several States interested.

1. The State of Pennsylvania to purchase the ground, about twelve acres, on the battle field, near the present Gettysburg Cemetery, and take the title in fee, and the ground to be devoted in perpetuity to the object.

2. All the bodies of soldiers who fell in defence of the Union, to be taken up from the battle field without unnecessary delay and deposited in the cemetery, those that can be designated by name, in graves marked by a small head stone with a number upon it, and the others in a common grave to be marked by some appropriate stone, a record to be kept of the names indicated by the numbers on the stones. The dead of each State where known, to be buried by themselves in the particular lot set apart to the State. The whole expense of this to be carried to a common account.

3. The ground to be enclosed by a well built stone wall from stone found on or near the premises, also a keeper's house to be erected on the lot at a cost of about \$2,000, and the grounds to be tastefully laid out and adorned with trees and shrubbery, all this expense to be carried to a common account.

4. A suitable monument to be erected on the ground at the common expense, at a cost not exceeding \$10,000, if it shall cost more, only that sum to be charged to the common account.

5. All the foregoing expenses stated to be chargeable to a common account, (to-wit: under heads 2, 3 and 4) are to be apportioned among the States having soldiers to be buried in the Cemetery, to-wit: The States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, each State to be assessed according to its population, as indicated by the number of its representatives in Congress.

6. After the original outlay, the ground to be kept in order and the house and fence in repair, by the State of Pennsylvania.

7. It is expressly stipulated that the whole expense chargeable to the common account, shall not exceed \$35,000.

8. Each State may, if it pleases, appoint an agent, who shall act with David Wills, Agent for Pennsylvania, and other State Agents, in carrying out the foregoing plans.

Respectfully submitted, by authority of A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania.

(Signed)

DAVID WILLS, *Agent.*

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA, }
Indianapolis, Ind., August 20th, 1863. }

David Wills, Esq.,

Agent of State of Pennsylvania, Gettysburgh.

DEAR SIR:—I have received your letter of the 13th inst., with your circular letter of the 12th inst. enclosed, in relation to establishing a cemetery for the burial of Union Soldiers killed in the recent battle at Gettysburgh. The general plan proposed by you, by authority of His Excellency, Governor Curtin, meets with my approbation. On the part of the State of Indiana I will unite with the other States interested in carrying out that plan, subject, of course, to such necessary amendments and modifications as may be hereafter agreed upon by said States.

Some two weeks since I appointed Col. Wm. T. Dennis, of Indiana, temporarily residing at Washington city, to ascertain the terms upon which grounds for the burial of Indiana soldiers killed at Gettysburg, could be obtained, and to collect such facts in relation thereto as would give me a full understanding of the whole subject. Having received no report from him, I shall at once instruct him to visit and confer freely with you, and to take such steps, on the part of this State, as may be immediately necessary for the proper re-interment of our gallant dead.

Yours, very truly,

(Signed,)

O. P. MORTON,
Governor of Indiana.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA, }
Indianapolis, Ind., August 20th, 1863. }

Col. Wm. T. Dennis, Washington, D. C.

SIR:—Enclosed I have the honor to hand you copies of two letters received from David Wills, Esq., Agent of His Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania, in relation to the establishment of a Cemetery for the burial of Union Soldiers killed at the recent battle of Gettysburg. The plan proposed by Mr. Wills has been approved, and will be carried out by me, on the part of the State, subject, of course, to such necessary modifications and amendments as may be hereafter agreed upon by the several States interested.

You were instructed by me, by letter of the 10th instant, to ascertain upon what terms a suitable lot of ground, for the burial of Indiana troops who fell at Gettysburg, could be obtained, and to report such facts in relation thereto as would give me a full understanding of the whole subject. Having received no report from you I infer nothing has been done.

I now desire you, as my agent, to proceed to Gettysburg without delay, and confer freely with Mr. Willis, the Agent of the State of Pennsylvania, in regard to his plans. Select a suitable lot in the tract purchased for the cemetery, (if the ground has not already been divided among the States,) and take such steps, on the part of this State, as may be immediately required for the proper re-interment of our gallant dead.

Report to me fully as early as practicable.

Expenses necessarily incurred in carrying out these instructions, together with reasonable compensation for your services, will be paid by this Department.

(Signed,)

Yours very truly,

O. P. MORTON,
Governor of Indiana.

GETTYSBURG, September 15th, 1863.

To His Excellency, the Governor of Indiana:

SIR:—It seems to be the general wish that the stipulation in our circular of details, in reference to the Soldiers' Cemetery here, should be so modified that all should be buried together, and not separated into States. I have given the subject much attention, and have taken

much counsel on it, and am now decidedly of opinion that we should entirely ignore State lines in this sacred project, and bury all together in these grounds as they fell.

There are many reasons for, which I need not now advance. Will it be agreeable to you to have this modification made?

It is contemplated having a consecration of the grounds on the 22d of October next, with ceremonies appropriate to the occasion. The prominent feature in those ceremonies will be the oration, and there seems to be a desire, (and I may add, it meets my hearty approval,) to have Hon. Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, deliver the address. Will it accord with your wishes to have him invited for that purpose?

The time for preparation is short, if he accepts the invitation, and therefore I solicit your immediate reply.

I am with great respect,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

(Signed,)

DAVID WILLS,

For A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania.

SEPTEMBER 21ST, 1863.

*David Wills, Esq., Agent for A. G. Curtin,
Governor of Pennsylvania:*

DEAR SIR:—Yours of 15th inst., addressed to the Governor of Indiana, is received, and I am directed to reply that whatever arrangement you may make with other States interested, relative to the burial of the Union soldiers who fell at Gettysburg, will be satisfactory.

It will be entirely agreeable to Governor Morton to have the Hon. Edward Everett deliver the oration on the occasion of the consecration of the grounds, 22d October next.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

W. H. H. TERRELL,

Financial Secretary.

GETTYSBURG, October 13th, 1863.

To His Excellency, the Governor of Indiana:

SIR:—Hon. Edward Everett could not be here on the 22d inst., to deliver the oration at the proposed consecration of the Soldiers' Cemetery, but suggested that if we would postpone the time to the 19th of November, he would cheerfully perform the duty. I took the liberty of writing to him that we would do so. The ground will therefore be set apart to its patriotic and sacred purpose on the 19th day of November next, with ceremonies appropriate to the occasion, and Hon. Edward Everett will deliver the address.

Mr. Everett also suggested that it would make the scene more impressive to have the dead interred in the cemetery before that occasion, as the time of the consecration is late in the season, and probably there might be a doubt about getting the work all done before winter sets in, if we postpone the commencement of the removals until after the exercises. I have adopted his suggestion, and am making arrangements to commence the work about the 26th of this month.

The Secretary of War, on my application, ordered the Quartermaster General to furnish us with the requisite number of coffins, and he will commence supplying us on and after the 20th inst., at the rate of one hundred per day.

The Government also, on my application, sent Mr. W. M. Saunders here, who is one of the best landscape gardeners in the country, to design and plat the grounds. He is now at work, and at his suggestion, and in accordance with the desire of many of the States, he is laying it off in lots for each State. He will have the grounds ready by the 26th inst., when we expect to be ready to commence transferring the bodies.

I will give notice to receive sealed proposals for taking up, removing and re-interring the bodies, and have it in two distinct contracts, with full specifications, and require proper securities from the parties to whom the contracts have been awarded.

If you desire to send an Agent here to look especially after the dead of your State, and act generally for you in the matter, please do so by the 22d of this month.

I will have reliable and disinterested men to superintend the removals personally, who will require everything to be done right and with the greatest care.

We will be unable to accomplish much more than the removals this fall. It is desirable that the Governors of the different States meet in consultation about the details of the plan, and I would suggest that there will be no more suitable time for such meeting than the 19th of November.

I hope you will be present, with a large delegation from your State, to participate in the consecrative exercises. Ample railroad facilities are promised, and the citizens of this and the surrounding towns, easy of access by railroad, will generously do all they can to accommodate the people.

I remain with great respect,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

(Signed,)

DAVID WILLS,

Agent for A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania.

OCTOBER 22d, 1863.

David Wills, Esq.,

Agent &c., Gettysburg, Pa.

DEAR SIR: — Your letter of the 13th inst. was duly received, and would have been answered several days ago but for the Governor's absence. He now directs me to say, that he is much pleased with the change you appear to have made in your plan as set forth in your letter of 15th of September, that is to say, he thinks it will be much more satisfactory and appropriate to have the honored dead of Gettysburg interred in lots *by States* than to place them altogether.

Your general plan and the arrangements you have made for re-interments, meet with his approbation.

The Governor cannot at this time state positively that he will be present at the consecration on the 19th of next month. His public duties may preclude the possibility of his leaving home: but if he can come it will be a great pleasure for him to do so. As soon as practicable please forward an estimate of Indiana's proportion of the cost of the cemetery, and share of expenses in removing, re-intering her dead, &c.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed,)

W. H. H. TERRELL,

Financial Secy.

NOVEMBER 9th, 1863.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

J. G. Stevenson, Washington.

Are you coming out here and when. I want you to go to Gettysburg to make arrangements for the removal and burial of the Indiana Dead. I start to Washington next Monday.

(Signed,)

O. P. MORTON.

GETTYSBURG NOVEMBER 13th, 1863.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Gov. Morton,

Have arranged for removal and burial of our dead, engaged quarters for you for 19th, leave for Washington to night.

(Signed,)

JNO. G. STEPHENSON.

WASHINGTON, D. C. NOVEMBER 14th, 1863.

His Excellency O. P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana

Sir:—In compliance with the instructions contained in your telegram of the 9th, I went on the 11th inst. to Gettysburgh, Pa., "to make arrangements for the removal and burial of the Indiana dead," and found the following state of facts existing—viz:

1st. The Soldiers Cemetery at that place had been laid out, and lots assigned to those States which had soldiers killed at the battle of Gettysburg, with lots reserved for the unknown dead.

2nd. A contract had been made by the State of Pennsylvania for the removal and burial of all such Officers and Soldiers killed in that battle, or who died in hospitals near there as the agent of the Governor of that State might direct.

3d. The work under this contract, had been some time in progress, and all those who were killed on the 1st day of July, had been removed to the cemetery and buried there, including (probably) half of those from our State who were killed on that field.

4th. This work is being done under the inspection of persons not interested in the contract, with much care, careful search being made for any mark, paper, book or other thing that might determine the name of the individual, the regiment to which he belonged, or the State from which he came, all of which as far as they can be determined are preserved, and care taken to perpetuate a knowledge of the precise spot in the cemetery where the body is buried.

With this state of facts before me, I requested David Wills, Esq., Agent of the Governor of Pennsylvania, to direct the contractors to remove without delay the bodies of all soldiers from our State who were killed on the 2d and 3d days of July, or who died in hospitals. He has complied with that request and the work will soon be done. I refrain from writing any further account of this work and its surroundings, because it will be expected that you will be present on the 19th inst. at the formal consecration of that already consecrated ground, and can comprehend them at sight easier than from any description.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

(Signed,)

JOHN G. STEPHENSON.

GETTYSBURG, DECEMBER 3d, 1863.

To His Excellency OLIVER. P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.

Sir: — It is important that a definite course of action be speedily determined upon by the Governor's of the States interested in the National Cemetery, so that those whose Legislature meet in January may have the subject submitted to them for consideration. To effect that purpose a meeting of the Agents, or Commissioners from the different States is called to convene at the "Jones House" in Harrisburg, Pa., on Thursday the 17th inst.

Will you please send a Commissioner to represent you at that meeting.

I am with great respect,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

(Signed,)

DAVID WILLS,

Agent for A. G. Curtin, Gov. of Pennsylvania.

DECEMBER 7th, 1863.

Dr. John G. Stephenson, Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.

SIR:—You are hereby appointed a Commissioner on the part of the State of Indiana, to a conference of the Governors of the States interested in the National Cemetery at Gettysburg (or their representatives), to be held at the Jones House, in the city of Harrisburg on Thursday, the 17th inst., to take into consideration the affairs of said cemetery.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

[Signed]

O. P. MORTON.

DECEMBER 7th, 1864.

Dr. Jno. G. Stephenson, Washington.

DEAR SIR:—Enclosed find authority to act as Commissioner on the part of Governor Morton, at a conference to be held at Harrisburg, 17th inst., to take into consideration matters relating to the National Cemetery at Gettysburgh. I also send you copies of all the correspondence between this Department and the General Supervising Agent of the Cemetery, which will give you all the facts, plans, &c., so far as we are able to communicate. After the "conference" is over, please report to the Governor, with such suggestions as may occur to you.

Very truly Yours,

[Signed]

W. H. H. TERREL, *Financial Secretary.*

GETTYSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 19, 1863.

To His Excellency, OLIVER P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.

SIR:—His Excellency, Gov. Curtin, suggests that the names of the Trustees, to be appointed for the management of the Soldiers' National Cemetery here, as recommended in the second clause of the resolution embodied in the enclosed proceedings, be inserted in the act of incorporation.

Will you do me the favor to nominate a Trustee from the State of Indiana, that we may have the bill prepared, with the names embodied

in it, and ready to be passed by our Legislature, as soon as it may convene.

I remain, with great respect,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

[Signed]

DAVID WILLS,

Agent for A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20, 1863.

His Excellency, O. P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.

SIR:—In obedience to the instructions contained in your letter of the 7th inst., I have attended the conference of the representatives of Governors held at Harrisburg on the 17th inst., for the purpose of considering matters relating to the Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pa. I send you the following, which is a correct report of the proceedings of the meeting :

SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY AT GETTYSBURG.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 17th, 1863.

The Commissioners appointed by the Governors of the different States, which have soldiers buried in the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pa., met at the Jones House in Harrisburg, Pa., at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the 17th of December, 1863.

The following named Commissioners were present, viz.:

Hon. B. W. NORRIS, of Maine.

Hon. L. B. MASON, of New Hampshire.

Mr. HENRY EDWARDS, of Massachusetts.

Mr. ALFRED COIT, of Connecticut.

Hon. LEVI SCOBEE, of New Jersey.

Mr. DAVID WILLS, of Pennsylvania.

Col. JAMES WORRALL, of Pennsylvania.

Col. JOHN S. BERRY, of Maryland.

Mr. L. W. BROWN, of Ohio.

Col. GORDON LOFLAND, of Ohio.

Col. JOHN G. STEPHENSON, of Indiana.

MR. W. Y. SELLECK, of Wisconsin.

On motion of Col. Lofland, of Ohio, Mr. David Wills, of Pennsylvania, was elected Chairman of the Convention.

On motion of Col. Stephenson, of Indiana, Mr. W. Y. Selleck, of Wisconsin, was elected Secretary of the Convention.

After some discussion by the members of the Convention, Col. Stephenson, of Indiana, moved that a committee of four, of which the President of this Convention be one, be appointed for the purpose of preparing and putting in appropriate shape the details of the plan in reference to the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pa., to be presented to the Convention for their action, which was carried. The committee was appointed as follows :

Chairman, Col. John G. Stephenson, of Indiana ; Mr. Henry Edwards, of Massachusetts, Hon. Levi Scobey, of New Jersey, Mr. David Wills, of Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. Alfred Coit, of Connecticut, the Convention took a recess, to await the action of the Committee.

The Convention met again at 5 o'clock, P. M., to hear the report of the committee.

The committee made the following report :

WHEREAS, In accordance with an invitation from David Wills, Esq., agent for his Excellency A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania, the Governors of the several States appointed Commissioners, who met at Harrisburg, December 17th, 1863, to represent the States in convention, for the purpose of making arrangements for finishing the SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY : therefore, be it

Resolved, By the said Commissioners in convention assembled, that the following be submitted to the different States interested in the "Soldiers' National Cemetery," through their respective Governors :

First, That the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall hold the title to the land which she has purchased at Gettysburg for the Soldiers' National Cemetery, in trust for States having soldiers buried in said Cemetery, in perpetuity for the purpose to which it is now applied.

Second, That the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be requested to create a Corporation, to be managed by Trustees, one to be appointed by each of the Governors of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and of such other States as may hereafter desire to be represented in this Corporation, which Trustees shall, at their first meeting, be divided into three classes. The term of office of the first class

to expire on the first day of January, 1865. The second class on the first day of January, 1866. The third class on the first of January, 1867. The vacancies thus occurring to be filled by the several Governors, and the persons thus appointed to fill such vacancies, to hold their office for the term of three years. This Corporation to have exclusive control of the Soldiers' National Cemetery.

Third, The following is the estimated expense of finishing the Cemetery :

Enclosing grounds,.....	\$15,000
Burial expenses, and superintending,.....	6,000
Headstones,.....	10,000
Laying out grounds, and planting trees,.....	5,000
Lodge,.....	2,500
Monument,	25,000
Total,.....	<hr/> \$63,500

Fourth, That the several States be asked to appropriate a sum of money, to be determined by a division of the estimated expenses according to representation in Congress, to be expended in defraying the cost of removing and re-interring the dead, and finishing the cemetery, under directions of the Cemetery corporation.

Fifth, When the cemetery shall have been finished, the grounds are to be kept in order, the house and enclosure in repair, out of a fund created by annual appropriations made by the States which may be represented in the cemetery corporation, in proportion to their representation in Congress.

On motion of Col. Berry, of Maryland, the report of the committee was accepted, and the committee discharged.

It was moved by Col. Berry, of Maryland, that the report of the committee be considered *seriatim*, which was concurred in, and the report was then adopted in detail.

Letters from the Governors of the following States were received by Mr. Wills, Chairman of the Convention, which were not represented by Commissioners, expressing their disposition to approve any reasonable action of the Convention in reference to the completion of the cemetery at Gettysburg, Pa., viz.:

Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York.

Hon. AUSTIN BLAIR, of Michigan.

Hon. JAMES Y. SMITH, of Rhode Island.

Hon. WILLIAM CANNON, of Delaware.

Hon. HENRY G. SWIFT, of Minnesota.

On motion of Mr. Scobey, of New Jersey, the following committee was appointed by the Chairman, with the view to procure designs of a monument to be erected in the cemetery :

Hon. LEVI SCOBAY, of New Jersey.

Hon. B. W. MORRIS, of Maine.

Mr. D. W. BROWN, of Ohio.

Col. J. G. STEPHENSON, of Indiana.

Col. JOHN S. BERRY, of Maryland.

On motion of Mr. Alfred Coit, of Connecticut, the plans and designs of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, as laid out and designed by Mr. Wm. Saunders, were adopted by the Convention.

A motion was made by Mr. Coit, of Connecticut, returning thanks to Mr. Wm. Saunders for the designs and drawings furnished gratuitously for the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pa.; which was un-animously adopted.

Mr. Brown, of Ohio, offered the following, which was adopted :

Resolved, That Mr. Wm. Saunders be authorized to furnish forty photographs of the plan of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, for the use of the States having soldiers buried therein.

DAVID WILLS, *President*.

W. Y. SELLECK, *Secretary*.

None of the Commissioners came to the meeting authorized to enter into a final arrangement, excepting the Commissioner from Pennsylvania and myself, so that the conclusion of the meeting (from which there were no dissenting voices) necessarily assumed the form of a recommendation to the several States, as will be seen in the printed report of the proceedings constituting a part of this report. I had hoped to receive a photographic copy of the plan of the cemetery in time to have made it a part of this report. I will send it to you as soon as received.

The representatives of the Governors were entertained with elegance and cordiality at the Executive mansion of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by his Excellency Governor Curtin.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's obedient servant.

(Signed,)

JOHN G. STEPHENSON.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA, }
December 30, 1863. }

David Wills, Esq.,

Supervising Agent National Cemetery, Gettysburg, Pa.,

SIR:—In compliance with your request under date of 19th inst., I hereby nominate John G. Stevenson a member of the Board of Trustees for the management of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, on the part of the State of Indiana.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

O. P. MORTON,

Governor of Indiana.

[EXTRACT FROM GOV. CURTIN'S MESSAGE.]

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
January 7, 1864. }

After the battle of Gettysburg, in which loyal Volunteers from eighteen States, including Pennsylvania, were engaged, it appeared to me proper that all of those States should unite in establishing a cemetery on the spot, in which their soldiers who had fallen in that conflict, should be honorably interred. I accordingly appointed David Wills, Esq., of Gettysburg, my agent, and through him a site was purchased at a cost of two thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-seven cents, (\$2,475 87,) and the conveyances made to the Commonwealth.

On communicating with the authorities of the other States, they all readily agreed to become parties to the arrangement, and on the 19th day of November last, the cemetery was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of the President of the United States, the Governors of the States concerned, and other high officers, State and National. On the 19th day of December, on the invitation of Mr. Wills, Commissioners representing the States interested in the cemetery, met in Harrisburg and agreed upon a plan for its improvement and care in the future, and the apportionment of the sum of money required, to the several States, which is herewith communicated.

The expenses attending the establishment of this cemetery, including the cost of site and of removing the bodies of the slain, have thus far amounted to five thousand two hundred and nine dollars and thirty-eight cents, (\$5,209 38) and an appropriation will be required to pay these expenses, and to meet our portion of those attending its future maintenance.

It will appear by the proceedings of the Commissioners, that their due proportion of the expenses already incurred, are to be refunded by the States on whose account they were made. It is just to say that Mr. Wills has discharged his delicate and important duties with fidelity, and to my entire satisfaction.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
Commonwealth of Pa., January 14, 1864. }

Ordered, That the Select Committee to whom is referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Cemetery at Gettysburg, consist of Messrs. Lee, White, Bowman, (Lancaster,) Boyer and Labar.

REPORT.

Mr. Lee, from the Special Committee, to whom was transferred so much of the Governor's annual message to the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, read January 7th, 1864, as relates to the Gettysburg Cemetery, made report:

That they visited the grounds purchased by the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of establishing a National Cemetery, in which to re-inter the bodies of our soldiers, who fell in the memorable three-days' conflict at Gettysburg, and found in progress active and judicious efforts, under competent and constant supervision, to have all the bodies of the Union soldiers, known and unknown, transferred to this, their final resting place.

In view of the general interest manifested for this institution, your Committee felt that they were charged with the responsible duty of preparing a history of this cemetery and its purposes.

The intervention of obvious difficulties to the completion of this work by your Committee, in a satisfactory manner, suggested the propriety of invoking the services of David Wills, Esq., of Gettys-

burg, Commissioner for Pennsylvania, who having in his possession all the facts necessary to an adequate description of the time, place and circumstances connected with this laudable enterprise, coupled with an intense and ardent devotion to its every detail, kindly consented to relieve their labors, by furnishing the following replete and deeply interesting history of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, which, together with the act of incorporation, approved by the Governor on the twenty-fifth day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, your Committee desire to present as embodying their report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,)

EDWARD G. LEE,
L. B. LABAR,
T. J. BOYER,
ISAIAH WHITE,
H. B. BOWMAN.

NATIONAL CEMETERY.

[FROM THE PRINTED REPORT.]

A few days after the terrific battle of Gettysburg, His Excellency, A. G. Curtin, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, hastening to the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers, visited the battle field, and numerous hospitals in and around Gettysburg, for the purpose of perfecting the arrangements for alleviating the sufferings and ministering to the wants of the wounded and dying. His official duties soon requiring his return to Harrisburg, he authorized and appointed David Wills, Esq., of Gettysburg, to act as his special agent in this matter.

In traversing the battle field, the feelings were shocked and the heart sickened at the sights that presented themselves at every step. The remains of our brave soldiers, from the necessary haste with which they had been interred, in many instances were but partly covered with earth, and, indeed, in some instances, were left wholly unburied. Other sights, too shocking to be described, were occasionally seen. These appearances presented themselves promiscuously over the fields of arable land for miles around, which would, of necessity, be farmed over in a short time. The graves that were marked at all, were only temporarily so, and the marks were liable to be obliterated by action of the weather. Such was the spectacle witnessed on going over the battle field—a field made glorious by victory achieved through the sacrifice of the lives of the thousands

of brave men whose bodies and graves were in such exposed condition; and this, too, on Pennsylvania soil! Humanity shuddered at the sight, and called aloud for a remedy. The idea, accordingly, suggested itself of taking means to gather these remains together, and bury them decently and in order in a cemetery. Mr. Wills submitted the proposition and plan for this purpose by letter, July 24th, 1863, to His Excellency, Governor Curtin; and the Governor with that profound sympathy, and that care and anxiety for the soldier which have always characterized him, approved of the design, and directed that a correspondence be entered into at once by Mr. Wills, with the Governors of other States having soldiers on the battle field of Gettysburg. The Governors of the different States, with great promptness, seconded the project, and the details of the arrangement were subsequently agreed upon. Grounds favorably situated were selected by the agent, and Governor Curtin directed him to purchase them for the State of Pennsylvania, for the specific purpose of the burial of soldiers who fell in defence of the Union in the battle of Gettysburg, and that lots in this cemetery should be gratuitously tendered to each State having such dead on the field.

The expenses of the removal of the dead, of the laying out, ornamenting, and enclosing the grounds, and erecting a lodge for the keeper, and of constructing a suitable monument to the memory of the dead to be borne by the several States, and assessed in proportion to their population, as indicated by their Representatives in Congress. The Governor of Pennsylvania stipulated that the State of Pennsylvania would subsequently keep the grounds in order, and the buildings and fences in repair.

Seventeen acres of land on Cemetery Hill, at the apex of the triangular line of battle of the Union army, were purchased by Pennsylvania for this purpose. There were stone fences upon these grounds which had been advantageously used by the infantry.

On the elevated portions of the ground, many batteries of artillery had been planted, which not only commanded the view of the whole line of battle of the Union army, but were brought to bear almost incessantly, with great effect, upon every position of the rebel lines. We refer the reader to the excellent map of this battle-field, and its hospitals in the front of this pamphlet. It was prepared by the Rev. Andrew B. Cross, who is one of the most active and zealous members of the Christian Commission, and who labored faithfully for months in the hospitals at Gettysburg, ministering to the temporal and spiritual wants of the wounded and dying soldiers.

The map gives the locality of the National Cemetery, as well as many other points of interest connected with the battle-field. The Cemetery grounds were plotted and laid out in the original and appropriate style indicated by the plate accompanying this description by the rural architect Mr. William Saunders.

Such was the origin of this final resting place of the remains of our departed heroes, who nobly laid down their lives a sacrifice on their country's altar, for the sake of universal freedom and the preservation of the Union. Who can estimate the importance to us and all posterity of their valor and heroism? Their remains, above all others, deserve the highest honor that a grateful people can bestow on them. Their deeds will live in history long after their bodies have mouldered into dust; and the place where they now lie honored, protected and preserved as a sad, but sacred memento of their brave conduct.

The design contemplates the erection of a monument to the memory of the dead; and the situation which seems to meet with the greatest favor is in the center of the semi-circle of graves. It has been suggested, that each State having dead here, should contribute a slab or stone tablet, to be placed in the monument, with the names engraved upon it of those whose graves are not identified, and who consequently are interred in the lots set apart for the unknown.

The grounds are laid off in lots for each State, proportioned in size to the number of marked graves on the Gettysburg battle-field.

There is also a lot set apart for the burial of the remains of those who belonged to the regular service. The graves of about one third of the dead were unmarked; but these bodies are deposited in prominent and honorable positions at each end of the semi-circular arrangement of the lots. The grounds naturally have a gradual slope in every direction from the center of the semi-circle to the circumference. Each lot is laid off in sections with a space of four feet for a walk between each section. The outer section is lettered A, and so on in alphabetical order. As the observer stands in the center of the semi-circle, facing the circumference, the burials are commenced at the right hand of the section in each lot, and the graves are numbered from one up, numerically. A register is made of the number name, regiment and company of the occupant of each grave. Two feet space is allotted to each, and they are laid with their heads towards the center of the semi-circle. At the heads of the graves there is a stone wall, built up from the bottom as a foundation for

the head stones, which are to be placed along the whole length of each section, and on which, opposite each grave, will be engraved the name, regiment and company of the deceased.

The head stones will be all alike in size, the design being wholly adopted to a symmetrical order, and one which combines simplicity and durability. No other marks will be permitted to be erected. There will be about twenty-nine hundred burials in the cemetery.

An application was made by Mr. Wills to Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, for coffins for the interment of the dead, and the Quarter Master General was promptly ordered to furnish them. The Secretary of War, also, with a liberal considerateness, afforded many facilities for the proper and honorable solemnization of the exercises of the 19th of November. The removals and burials are made with the greatest care, and under the strictest supervision. Every precaution is taken with the unmarked graves, and also, to prevent the marked graves from losing their identity, by defacement of the original temporary boards on which the names were written or cut by comrades in arms. The graves being all numbered, the numbers are registered every evening in a record book, with the names, company and regiment. This register will designate the graves, should the temporary marks become defaced by the action of the weather, or be otherwise lost, before the permanent head stones are put in place. After the burials are all made, the graves are permanently marked, and the style of monument determined upon, a map will be prepared and lithographed, showing the number of each grave in each section, and a key be published with the map, giving the full inscription on the head stone, corresponding with the number.

A few of the States sent Agents to Gettysburg to superintend the removal and burial of their dead, while most of them entrusted the arrangements for that purpose to the Agent of the State of Pennsylvania. The Boston city authorities, in concert with the Governor of Massachusetts, sent an efficient committee to Gettysburg, who made the removals of the Massachusetts dead by their own special arrangement. The consecration of these cemetery grounds, was, in due time suggested by Governor Curtin. The name of Hon. Edward Everett was submitted to the Governors of all States interested, as the orator to deliver the address on that occasion, and they unanimously concurred in him as the person eminently suitable for the purpose.

A letter of invitation was accordingly addressed to him, inviting him to deliver the oration. He accepted the duty, and the 19th of

November was fixed upon as the day. Hon. W. H. Lamon, the United States Marshal for the District of Columbia, was selected as the Chief Marshal of the civic procession, and to Major General . N. Couch, Commanding the Department of the Susquehanna, were committed the arrangements for the military. To all these gentlemen great credit is due for the admirable manner in which they discharged the duties of the positions assigned them, Birgfield's Brigade Band, of Philadelphia, was invited to furnish the music for the ceremonial of consecration, which was done gratuitously, and in a very acceptable manner. The Presidential party was accompanied by the marine band from the Navy yard at Washington, and the military detachment was attended by the brass band from Fort McHenry, Baltimore.

The public generally were invited to be present and participate in these solemn exercises, and special invitations were sent to the President and Vice President of the United States, and the members of the Cabinet — to Major General George G. Meade, commanding the Army of the Potomac, and, through him, to the officers and privates of that army which had fought so valiantly, and gained such a memorable victory on the Gettysburg battle-field and to Lieutenant General Winfield Scott, and Admiral Charles Stewart, the distinguished and time honored representatives of the Army and Navy.

The President of the United States was present, and participated in these solemnities, delivering a brief dedicatory address. The occasion was further made memorable by the presence of large representations from the army and navy, of the Secretary of State of the United States, the Ministers of France and Italy, the French Admiral, and other distinguished foreigners, and several members of Congress, also, of the Governors of a large number of the States interested, with their Staffs, and, in some instances, large delegations, besides a vast concourse of citizens from all the States. Letters were received, in reply to the invitations addressed to them, from Major General Meade, Lieutenant General Scott, Admiral Charles Stewart, and the Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. S. P. Chase, regretting their inability to be present, and expressive of their approval of the project.

One of the most sad and impressive features of the solemnities of the 19th of November, was the presence, in the procession and on the grounds, of a delegation of about fifty wounded soldiers of the Army of the Potomac, from the York hospital. These men had been wounded in the battle of Gettysburg, and were present in delegation, to pay this just tribute to the remains of their fallen comrades. Dur-

ing the exercises their bronzed cheeks were frequently suffused with tears, indicative of their heartfelt sympathy in the solemn scene before them. From none others could tears of unfeigned grief fall upon those graves with so much sad appreciation.

These scarred veterans came and dropped the tear of sorrow on the last resting-place of those companions, by whose sides they so nobly fought, and, lingering over the graves after the crowd had dispersed, slowly went away, strengthened in their faith in a nation's gratitude.

REPORT OF DAVID WILLS,

To the Honorable, the Committee of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the Soldiers' National Cemetery, at Gettysburg.

The design for locating a place for the decent interment of the remains of our soldiers who fell in defense of the Union, in the battle of Gettysburg, was originated soon after that bloody conflict, in July last; but was not consummated by the purchase of the grounds for the purpose, until August. A persistent effort was made by persons here, to have the soldiers buried in grounds controlled by the local Cemetery Association of this place. The plans proposed having the burials made at a stipulated price, to be paid the Cemetery Association. Failing in this project, these persons endeavored to connect the two cemeteries, so that they should both be in one enclosure, and all under the control, supervision and management of the local Cemetery Association.

As the agent of His Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania, I was in communication, by letter, and personally, for some time, with the representatives and citizens of other States, in reference to this proposed plan, and all were of decided opinion that the Soldiers' Cemetery should be entirely distinct and disconnected with the local cemetery; that, to ensure success in obtaining concert of action among all the States, it must be made an independent, and the control and management of it be retained by the States interested.

This whole matter was very thoroughly and impartially canvassed and discussed, and this conclusion arrived at and adopted. The grounds were subsequently laid out, and the burials made, in view of the National character of the project. His Excellency, Governor

Curtin, having authorized me to buy the grounds, and invite the other States interested to unite in the removal of the dead and improving the grounds, I immediately endeavored to purchase land on Cemetery Hill, and, after much difficulty, succeeded in buying five different lots lying on Cemetery Hill, on the west side of the Baltimore turnpike, adjoining the local cemetery on the north and west.

It is ground on which the centre of our line of battle rested July 2d and 3d, and one of the most prominent and important positions on the whole battle-field. The lots were purchased for different prices per acre, according to their location, but at a very reasonable market price. Two lots were bought at the rate of \$225 per acre; one for \$200 per acre; one for \$150 per acre, and one for \$135 per acre. The whole embraces about seventeen acres, and for the exact area and amount in each purchase, I refer you to the deeds on file in the Auditor General's office. The cemetery having assumed a National character, by being independent of any local controlling influences, the Governors of all the States having soldiers lying on this battle-field, after much correspondence and conference through commissioners sent here for the purpose, committed their States to the project.

I then made arrangements with Mr. William Saunders, an eminent landscape gardener, to lay out the grounds in State lots, apportioned in size according to the number of marked graves each State had on this battle-field. This number was obtained by having a thorough search made for all the graves, and a complete list of the names accurately taken. The grounds were accordingly very neatly and appropriately laid out, and I refer you to the map of them.

To preserve their identity, I deemed it very important to have the removals of the dead made as soon as possible. The marks at the graves were but temporary; in many instances a small, rough board, on which the name was faintly written with a lead pencil. This would necessarily be effaced by the action of the weather, and the boards were also liable to be thrown down and lost.

The graves which were unmarked were in many instances level with the surface of the earth, and the grass and weeds were growing over them; and in the forests the fall of the leaves in the autumn would cover them so that they might be entirely lost.

I therefore issued proposals for giving out the contract for disinterring, removing, and burying, in the National Cemetery, all the Union dead on this battle-field. Thirty-four bids were handed in, varying in amount from \$1.59 to \$8.00. I awarded the work to F.

U. Biesecker, the lowest bidder, for \$1.59 per body. His duties are fully set forth in the specifications, which are embodied in the contract.

I take pleasure in saying that the work under this contract has been done with great care, and to my entire satisfaction. This is owing, in part, to the great care and attention bestowed by Mr. Samuel Weaver, whom I employed to superintend the exhuming of the bodies. Through his untiring and faithful efforts, the bodies in many unmarked graves have been identified in various ways. Sometimes by letters, by receipts, by papers, certificates, diaries, memorandum books, photographs, marks on the clothing, belts, or cartridge boxes, &c., have the names of the soldiers been discovered.

Money, and other valuables, have frequently been found; which, where the residence of the friends is known, have been immediately sent to them. Those not returned to the friends are carefully packed up and marked, and every effort will be made to find the friends of the deceased, and place these articles in their possession. Words would fail to describe the grateful relief that this work has brought to many a sorrowing household. A father, a brother, a son, has been lost on this battle-field, supposed to be killed, but no tidings whatever have the bereaved friends of him. Suddenly, in the progress of this work, his remains are discovered by sure marks, letters, probably photographs, &c., and they are deposited in a coffin, with care, and buried in this very appropriate place, on the battle-field where he fell—the Soldiers' National Cemetery.

There his grave will be properly cared for, and permanently marked. The friends, who have probably written me several letters of inquiry, are immediately informed of the discovery. What a relief from agonizing hope and despair such certain information brings.

After purchasing the grounds I made application to the Secretary of War for coffins, for the burial of these dead, and he at once approved of the application, and directed the Quartermaster General to furnish the number required for the purpose.

These cemetery grounds were solemnly dedicated to their present sacred purpose by appropriate and imposing ceremonies, on Thursday, the 19th of November last. The public prints of that week contained full accounts of the proceedings. I refer you, also, to the accompanying proceedings, embraced in this volume.

I requested the Governors of the several States, having lots in the cemetery, to appoint Commissioners, to assemble at Harrisburg on the 17th of December last, to adopt some uniform plan for the action of

the Legislature of the different States. Twelve States were represented, and the other five signified in advance their assent to any reasonable action of the convention. I herewith refer you to the report of the proceedings of the convention.

The estimated expenses of finishing the cemetery are \$63,500, and it is proposed to divide the same among the different States having lots in the cemetery, in the ratio of their representation in Congress.

The Legislatures of other States are acting in this matter, and making the appropriations in the proportion as above indicated. Besides making this appropriation, an additional duty devolves upon the Legislature of Pennsylvania. For the management and care of the grounds, and the completion of the work, it is necessary to have a corporate body; and the State of Pennsylvania is requested, through her Legislature, to establish, by her letters patent, this corporation of the "Soldiers' National Cemetery." This should be done without delay. It will necessarily require some time for the Board of Managers to meet and organize, and in the meantime the work, which should be progressing, is delayed. It is especially desirable that the Legislature act upon this matter at once, so that the organization may be perfected. Upon this Board of Managers, composed of one from each State that have soldiers dead here, will devolve the completion of the project, and the future care of the grounds.

* * * * *

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,)

DAVID WILLS,

Agent for A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania.

GETTYSBURG, March 21, 1864.

REPORT OF SAMUEL WEAVER.

GETTYSBURG, March 19, 1864.

To David Wills, Esq.,

Agent for A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania,

SIR:—I herewith submit the following brief report of the results of my labors as the superintendant of the exhuming of the bodies of the Union soldiers, that fell on the battle-field of Gettysburg:

The contractor commenced the work of exhuming on Tuesday, the 27th of October, last, and finished yesterday. The work has been protracted much beyond our original anticipations, by reason of the ground

being frozen for a long time during the winter, thus entirely suspending the work, and also by the number of bodies exceeding our first calculations. The number taken up and removed to the Soldiers' National Cemetery, is thirty-three hundred and fifty-four, (3,354,) and to those add the number of Massachusetts soldiers taken up by the authorities of the city of Boston, by special contract, amounting to one hundred and fifty-eight, (158,) makes the number of removals thirty-five hundred and twelve (3 512) bodies. Of these, nine hundred and seventy-nine (979,) were bodies nameless, and without any marks or surroundings to designate the State from which they volunteered. The rest were, in most instances, marked with boards, on which the name, company and regiment, were written in pencil, or cut by their comrades who buried them.

In some instances the regiment to which the soldier belonged was discovered, and sometimes only the State from which they volunteered; and in those cases they were buried in their appropriate State lot. There was not a grave permitted to be opened nor a body searched unless I was present. I was inflexible in enforcing this rule, and here can say with the greatest satisfaction to myself and to the friends of the soldiers, that I saw every body taken out of its temporary resting place and all the pockets carefully searched; and when the grave was not marked, I examined all the clothing and everything about the body, to find the name. I then saw the body, with all the hair, and all the particles of bone, carefully placed in the coffin, and if there was a head board, I required it at once to be nailed to the coffin. At the same time I wrote the name, company and regiment, of the soldier on the coffin, and numbered the coffin, and entered in my book the same endorsement. This book was returned to your office every evening, to copy and compare with the daily return made by the Superintendent of the interments in the cemetery. In these scrutinizing searches, the names of a number of lost soldiers were found. They were discovered in various ways. Sometimes by the pocket diaries, by letters, by names in Bible or Testament, by photographs, names in pocket-books, descriptive lists, express receipts, medals, names on some part of the clothing, or on belt or cartridge-box, &c.

There were some articles of value found on the bodies; some money, watches, jewelry, &c. I took all relics, as well as all articles of value, from the bodies, packed them up and labeled them, so that the friends can get them. There are many things valueless to others, which would be of great interest to the friends. I herewith submit a list of persons and articles found upon them, and you will, no doubt;

take means to get information to the friends, by advertisement or otherwise, so that they may give notice where, and to whom, these things shall be forwarded. I have two hundred and eighty-seven packages.

Before we commenced our work the battle-field had been overrun by thousands of sorrowing friends, in search of lost ones, and many of the graves had been opened, and but partially or carelessly closed. Many of the undertakers who were removing bodies, also performed their work in the most careless manner, invariably leaving the graves open, and often leaving particles of the bones and hair scattered around. These things are frequently to be seen on every part of the battle-field; and persons going over it might attribute such work to the contractors, but there cannot be one instance pointed out of such kind of work done by them. Every particle of the body was gathered up by them, and the grave neatly closed over and levelled. The bodies were found in various stages of decomposition.

On the battle of the first day the rebels obtained possession before our men were buried, and left most of them unburied from Wednesday until Monday following, when our men buried them. After this length of time they could not be identified, and consequently but few on the battle-field of July the 1st, were marked. They were generally covered with a small portion of earth, dug up from along-side of the body; this left them much exposed to the heat, air and rains, and they decomposed rapidly, so that when these bodies were taken up, there were nothing remaining but dry skeletons.

Where bodies were in heavy clay soil, or in marshy places, they were in a good state of preservation; where they were in sandy, porous soil, they were entirely decomposed. Frequently our men were buried in trenches—shallow ditches—in which they were laid side by side. In several instances the number in a trench amounted to sixty or seventy bodies.

In searching for the remains of our fallen heroes, we examined more than three thousand rebel graves. They were frequently buried in trenches, and there are instances of more than one hundred and fifty in a trench. In one place, it is asserted by a reliable farmer, who saw them buried, that there are over two hundred in one trench. I have been making a careful estimate, from time to time, as I went over the field, of the rebel bodies buried on this battle-field, and at the hospitals, and I place the number at not less than seven thousand bodies. It may be asked how we could distinguish the bodies of our men from those of the rebels. This was generally very easily done

In the first place, as a general rule, the rebels never went into battle with the United States coat on. They sometimes stole the pantaloons from our dead, and wore them, but not the coat. The rebel clothing is made of cotton, and is of a grey or brown color. Occasionally I found one with a blue cotton-jear roundabout on. The clothing of our men is of wool, and blue; so that the body having the coat of our uniform on, was a pretty sure indication that he was a Union soldier. But if the body were without a coat, then there were other infallible marks. The shoes of the rebels were differently made from those of our soldiers. If these failed, then the under-clothing was the next part examined. The rebel cotton under-shirt gave proof of the army to which he belonged. In no instance was the body allowed to be removed which had any portion of the rebel clothing on it. Taking all these things together, we never had much trouble in deciding, with infallible accuracy, whether the body was that of a Union soldier, or a rebel. And I here most conscientiously assert, that I firmly believe that there has not been a single mistake made in the removal of the soldiers to the Cemetery, by taking the body of a rebel for a Union soldier.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
 (Signed) SAMUEL WEAVER.

NUMBER OF BURIALS,

In each State Lot in the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Maine,.....	104
New Hampshire,.....	46
Vermont,	61
Massachusetts,.....	158
Rhode Island,.....	12
Connecticut,.....	22
New York,.....	860
New Jersey,.....	77
Pennsylvania,	501
Delaware,.....	15
Maryland,.....	21
Virginia,	11
Ohio,.....	131

Indiana,.....	79
Illinois,.....	6
Michigan,	166
Wisconsin, ..	71
Minnesota,	56
U. S. Regulars,.....	136
Unknown—North,.....	411
Unknown—South,.....	425
“ Inner Circle,.....	143
	<hr/>
Total,.....	3,512

GETTYSBURG, PA., April 18, 1864.

At a meeting of the Commissioners constituting the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, held on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1864, the following resolution was adopted:

“*Resolved*, That the President be authorized and directed to make application to the respective States, for such portion of their quota, as shall, from time, be requisite for carrying on the work.”

To His Excellency, O. P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.

SIR:—By virtue of the authority contained in the resolution of which the above is a copy, I hereby make application to the State of Indiana for the sum of one thousand, one hundred and fifty-six dollars, to be paid by Samuel R. Russell, Treasurer of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, being twenty-five per cent of the sum of sixty-three thousand, five hundred dollars, apportioned among the several States represented in the Corporation of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, according to their population as indicated by their representation in the House of Representatives of the United States.

Fractional parts to be adjusted on final settlement.

I am, with respect, your obedient servant,

[Signed]

DAVID WILLS,

President of the Soldiers' National Cemetery.

GETTYSBURG, PA., April 18, 1864.

His Excellency, O. P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.

SIR:—I enclose you my official application on your State for twenty-five per cent. of its proportionate share of \$63,500, for the Soldiers' National Cemetery. There has been over \$8,000 already expended, in laying out the grounds, and temporarily enclosing them, and exhuming and burying the dead.

Our State Treasurer advanced \$2,192.61 on this account in the commencement of the work, and then declined doing anything further until there was an appropriation for the purpose. I then made arrangements, privately, for sufficient funds to finish such of the work as was necessary to be done promptly, so as to preserve the identity of the marked graves.

We have brought in, during the last week, twenty-two more bodies, and have had a thorough search made again over every part of the battle-field, and I think we have found and removed all our dead.

I am now making arrangements to push forward the work of enclosing the grounds permanently as speedily as possible. The Treasurer has given bond in \$25,000, with three good sureties, and it has been approved by our court and recorded. This bond is highly satisfactory. Please have your remittance made promptly, and notify me, so that I may have an account of the money paid into the Treasurer's hands.

You will also require him to send the proper State authorities his official receipt of the amount paid him on account of the proportionate share of Indiana.

I remain your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

DAVID WILLS,

President of the Soldiers' National Cemetery.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA, }
BUREAU OF FINANCE, Indianapolis, May 27, 1864. }

Soldiers' National Cemetery.

No. 2,252. Fletcher's Bank pay to Samuel R. Russell, or bearer, eleven hundred and fifty-six dollars, for first assessment of Indiana's share, expense Soldiers' National Cemetery.

\$1,156.00.

(Signed,)

O. P. MORTON,

Governor of Indiana.

SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
 Gettysburg, Pa., June 1, 1864. }

Received of the State of Indiana, by Oliver P. Morton, the sum of one thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars, being twenty-five per cent. of the amount assessed against the State of Indiana for her quota of the cost and expenses of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, by the Board of Managers.

\$1,156.00.

(Signed,) S. R. RUSSELL,
Treasurer Soldiers' National Cemetery.

MAY 27, 1864.

*Samuel R. Russell, Treasurer Soldiers' National Cemetery,
 Gettysburg, Pa.:*

SIR:—Inclosed find draft in your favor for the sum of one thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars, (\$1,156), amount assessed against the State of Indiana by the Board of Managers, as the first installment, being twenty-five per cent. of her quota of the cost and expenses of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg.

Please sign and return to me the enclosed receipt.

By order of Governor Morton.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
 (Signed,) W. H. H. TERRELL,
Financial Secretary.

MAY 27, 1864.

David Wills, Esq., President Board of Managers, Gettysburg, Pa.:

SIR:—Governor Morton has this day transmitted to Mr. Samuel R. Russell, Treasurer, a draft for the sum of eleven hundred and fifty-six dollars, (\$1,156.00,) being twenty-five per cent. of the quota of cost and expenses incurred in establishing the National Cemetery, due from the State of Indiana, as per your requisition on file.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
 (Signed,) W. H. H. TERRELL,
Financial Secretary.

GETTYSBURG, October 31, 1864.

To His Excellency, O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

By virtue of authority given me by a resolution of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' National Cemetery Association, passed April 7th, 1864, I hereby make application to the State of Indiana for the sum of three thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-three cents, (\$3,469.83.) to be paid to Samuel R. Russell, Treasurer of the Soldiers' National Cemetery; being the balance of the sum of sixty-three thousand five hundred dollars, apportioned among the several States represented in the Soldiers' National Cemetery, according to the population, as indicated by their representation in the House of Representatives of the United States.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the corporation of the Soldiers' National Cemetery Association, at Gettysburg, Pa., this 21st day of October, A. D., 1864.

(Signed,)

DAVID WILLS,

President of the Soldiers' National Cemetery.

STATEMENT.

Original estimated cost of completing Cemetery, \$63,500.

Apportionment among 17 States, having in Congress 151 Representatives, \$420.53 to each Representative.

Indiana has 11 Representatives.

Total amount of proportion of Indiana.....	\$4,625 83
1864, June 1st, credited by cash paid S. R. Russell, Treasurer.....	1,156 00
Balance, for which requisition has been made.....	\$3,469 83

NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

*David Wills, Esq., President Soldiers' National Cemetery,
Gettysburg, Pa.:*

SIR:—Your letter of the 31st ult., addressed to Colonel W. H. H. Terrell, late Financial Secretary to the Governor, has been referred

to me, with instructions to inform you that your requisition for \$3,469.83, upon the State of Indiana, being the balance of her proportion of the expenses of establishing and completing the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg, can not be met until an appropriation is made by the Legislature for that purpose.

The Legislature will convene on the fifth day of January next, at which time the Governor will present the whole matter, and recommend that the appropriation be promptly made.

I am with respect, &c.,

Yours truly,

JNO. C. NEW,
Financial Secretary.

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